

Bright Star Images

Authors and Publishing

IT'S OVER OVER HERE

Surrender Completed At Rheims

By CHARLES KILEY
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

RHEIMS, May 8—The Third Reich surrendered unconditionally to the Allies here at Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's forward headquarters at 2:41 AM Monday.

The surrender terms, calling for cessation of hostilities on all fronts at one minute past midnight (Double British Summer Time) Wednesday, May 8, were signed on behalf of the German government by Col. Gen. Gustaf Jodl, Wehrmacht chief and Chief of Staff to Fuehrer Karl Doenitz.

Under Jodl's signature were those of Lt. Gen. Walter Bedell Smith, Chief of Staff to the Supreme Allied Commander; Gen. Ivan Susloparoff, head of the Russian mission to France who was authorized by Moscow to sign on behalf of Soviet forces, and Gen. Boris of France.

The surrender was signed in five minutes in the SHAEP war room here, 55 miles east of Compiegne forest where Germany surrendered in the last war on Nov. 11, 1918, and the scene of the capitulation of France to the Third Reich in this war June 21, 1940.



GENERAL OF THE ARMY DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

Flow from Germany

The terms were signed in less than ten hours after the arrival of Jodl by plane from Germany, and 34 hours after final negotiations first begun with the arrival Saturday of Gen. Adm. Hans Georg von Friedeburg, commander in chief of German navy, who on Thursday headed the Nazi delegation which surrendered German forces in Denmark, Holland and Northwestern Germany to the 21st Army Gp.

Gen. Eisenhower did not take part in the actual surrender. He remained in his office with his deputy, Air Chief Marshal Sir Arthur Tedder, during the ceremonies.

Flanking Jodl at the surrender table were Friedeburg, and Maj. G. S. Wilhelm Oensius, aide to Gen. Jodl.

Correspondents, cameramen and photographers were in the war room when three Russian officers, Gen.

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'Good! When Do We Leave This Hole and Go Home?'

By ANDY ROONEY
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

When American soldiers on turlough along the French Riviera, one of the world's most expensive and exclusive vacation spots, heard last night that the war in Europe was over, they had one reaction:

"Good! When do we get out of this hole and go home?"

In Nice, the 2nd Cross comb posted a large red-lettered sign over its situation map which read simply:

"The war in Europe is over."

Soldiers who read it, who heard the announcement over the BBC or who got the news second-hand from a usually reliable friend, were happy but generally undemonstrative. There was very little dancing or hugging by frontline soldiers in the area. They quietly sobbed over

The Allies today proclaimed to the world that the war against Germany is over.

At one minute past 11 o'clock tonight (Central European time) the cease fire order will sound throughout Europe and the unconditional surrender of all German air, land and sea forces, signed yesterday at Rheims, will become effective.

President Truman and Prime Minister Churchill, in simultaneous announcements to their nations, officially proclaimed the end of hostilities.

At the same time, Supreme Headquarters issued the text of the Act of Surrender, signed yesterday at 0241 (CET) in Gen. Eisenhower's forward CP by Lt. Gen. Walter Bedell Smith for the supreme commander, Maj. Gen. Ivan Susloparoff for the Soviet high command, Gen. Suves for France and Col. Gen. Gustaf Jodl, German Army troop chief of staff for the defeated Reich.

A Navy communique said that all German warships have been ordered to proceed to the nearest Allied port and disarm. All vessels now in port have been ordered to remain until further orders and personnel have been told to remain on board.

"This is a solemn and glorious hour," President Truman told the nation in his V-E Day proclamation.

Reminding the U.S. that the war has brought "sorrow and hardship" to thousands of homes, the President set aside next Sunday—Mothers Day—as a day of prayer.

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Act of Military Surrender

1.—We, the undersigned, acting by authority of the German high command, hereby surrender unconditionally to the supreme commander, Allied Expeditionary Force, and simultaneously to the Soviet high command all forces on land, sea, and in the air who are at this date under German control.

2.—The German high command will at once issue orders to all German military, naval and air authorities and to all forces under German control to cease active operations at 2301 hours (Central European time) on May 8 and to remain in the positions occupied at that time. No ship, vessel or aircraft is to be scuttled or any damage done to their hulls, machinery or equipment.

3.—The German high command will at once issue to the appropriate commanders, and insure the carrying out of any further orders issued by the supreme commander, Allied Expeditionary Force, and by the Soviet high command.

4.—This act of military surrender is without prejudice to, and will be superseded by, any general instrument of surrender imposed by, or on behalf of, the United Nations and applicable to Germany and to the German armed forces as a whole.

5.—In the event of the German high command or any of the forces under their control failing to act in accordance with this act of surrender, the supreme commander, Allied Expeditionary Force, and the Soviet high command will take such punitive or

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THE STARS AND STRIPES

MEDITERRANEAN

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PARIS IS FREE AGAIN

Marseilles Falls As American Forces Race Ahead 140 Miles North From Coast

Large Naval Base Captured By French; Yanks in Grenoble

THE LAST EYEFUL

LONDON, Aug. 23—Today was the last time the Germans saw Paris. Collapsed French Forces of the Liberation have retaken their capital.

The Tricolor and the Cross of Lorraine, symbol of heroic patriotism for a Free France—will soon fly from the battle clouds, marking the end of the last and most bitter of the German wars.

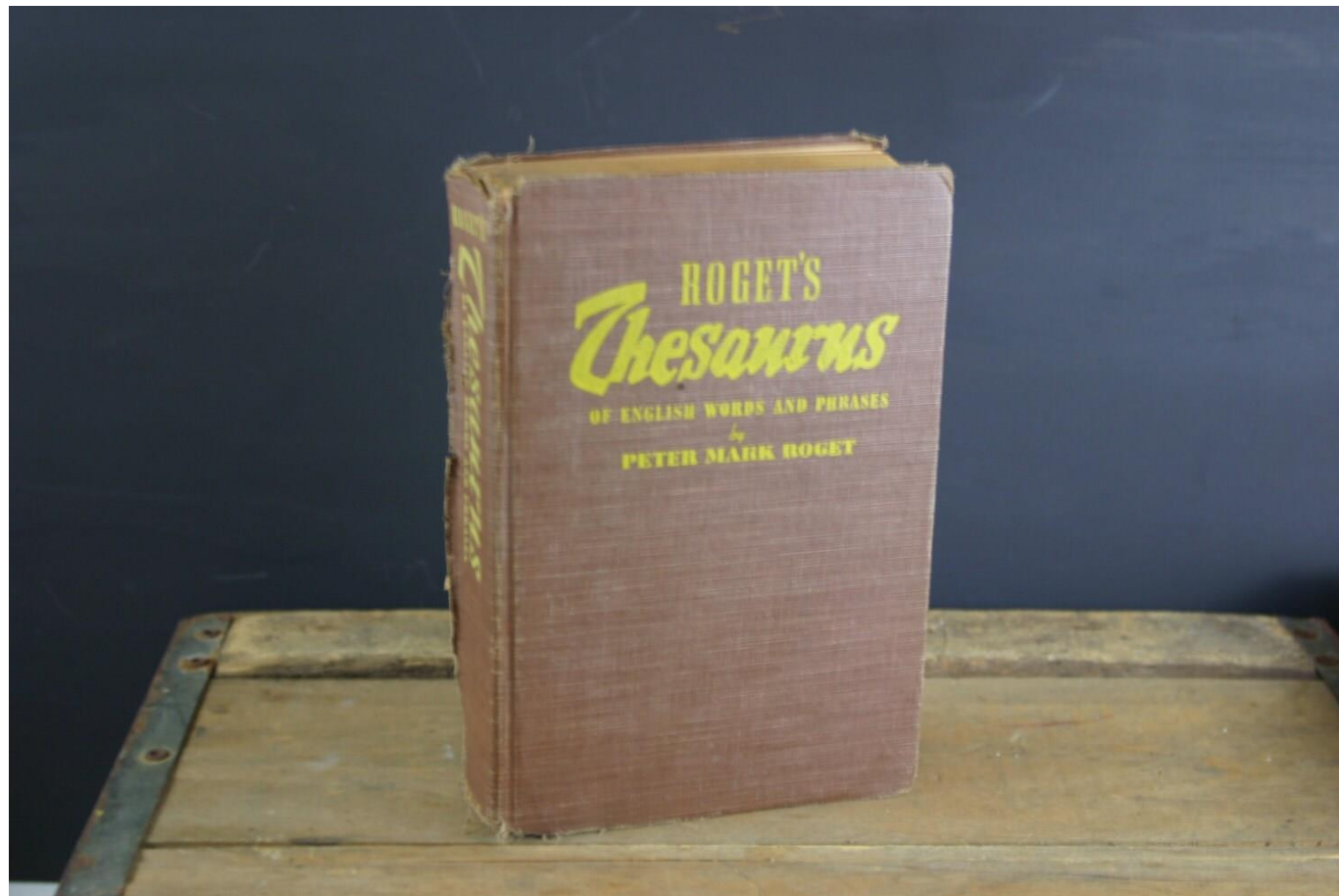
Millions of the French people are now rejoicing in a peaceful restoration which will bring them the freedom which France has won, and the peace which the world has won.

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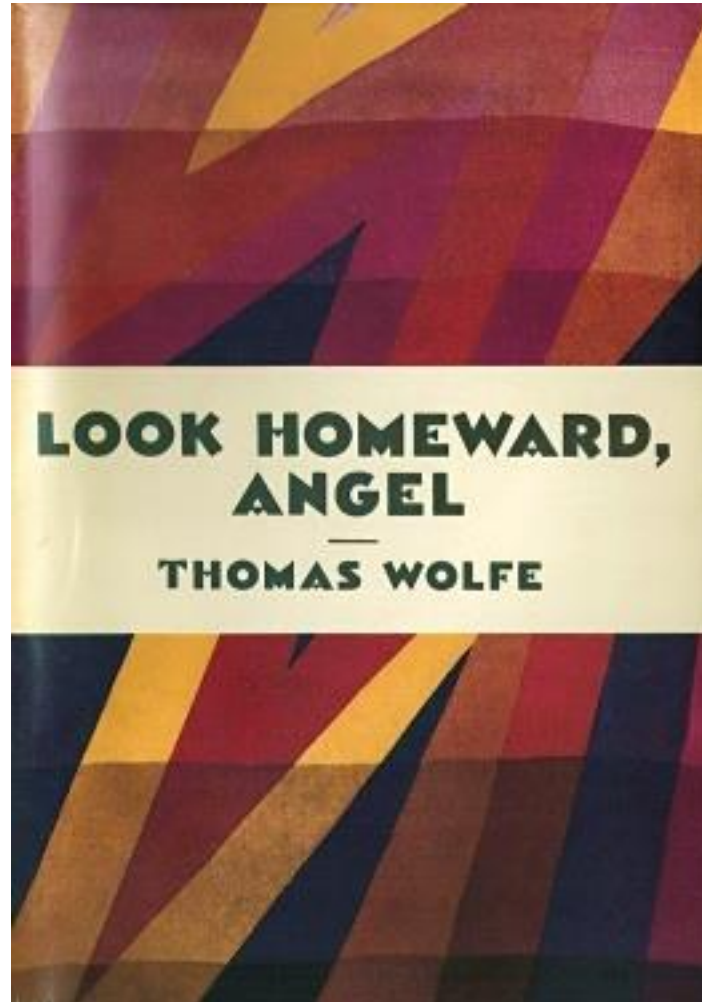
Roget's Thesaurus, 1943 edition



Carl Sandburg (purchased home
“Connemara” in Flat Rock, NC in 1945



Tom Wolfe (1937 Portrait, 1929 novel; Asheville boarding house)



Tennessee Williams (1945 photo; 1928 magazine; 1944 *Glass Menagerie*)

